

12 FAH-8 H-120 DETERMINING REQUIRED RESIDENTIAL SECURITY MEASURES

(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)

12 FAH-8 H-121 GENERAL

(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)

a. Missions are responsible for determining specific residential security measures required in accordance with 12 FAH-6, *Security Standards*. The nature of the threat to each post will dictate the types of security measures put in place, but the threat categories impacting on the RSP are political violence and crime. The threat ratings for posts concerning political violence and crime are published semiannually in the SETL, which is sent out by the Office of Intelligence and Threat Analysis (DS/DSS/ITA). Each post is assigned a threat rating of low, medium, high, or critical in each category. Threat factors that may impact on a post's rating are:

- (1) Internal political stability and existing or latent violence;
- (2) The existing or potential threat to personnel or facilities from mob or other violence; and
- (3) The existing or expected nature of criminal attacks against personnel and residences.

b. Posts with questions about their threat rating and/or how it applies to the RSP should contact DS/CIS/PSP/FPD for guidance.

12 FAH-8 H-122 DESIGN SECURITY RESPONSIVE TO THREAT

(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)

a. Residential security measures employed by posts should be designed to counter the threat. Residential static guards are **not** authorized for posts having a low threat rating for political violence and crime except for the ambassador's residence (EMR). If there are specific threats and/or vulnerabilities that require additional guards and/or security enhancements above their current threat rating, the post must convene the EAC for concurrence prior to the RSO and/or PSO forwarding a request to DS/CIS/PSP/FPD for review and approval. See 12 FAH-8 H-250 for details.

b. The status, visibility and function of the chief of mission (COM), the principal officer (PO) and Marine security guard (MSG) greatly increase their need for residential security regardless of the level of threat to other U.S. citizen direct-hire employees. Therefore, a static guard presence and/or other security enhancements may be authorized for these residences when other mission employees do not receive such enhancements.

c. Should a request arise from an individual or an agency for a deviation from the current level of residential security, the first factor to be considered is the requirement for equitable residential security protection to all employees.

d. If the RSO and the EAC identify a residence of an employee deemed to be at heightened or extreme risk, that residence may be considered for a fixed guard post or additional mobile patrol coverage. The post must request DS/CIS/PSP/FPD authorization and funding. The request must include a full narrative justification and cost estimate.

12 FAH-8 H-123 THROUGH H-129 UNASSIGNED